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# Twelfth Annual Catalogue

THE

ESMOND YANKTON EVERGREEN



NURSERIES.



YANKTON, S. DAKOTA.

SPRING : OF : 1896..

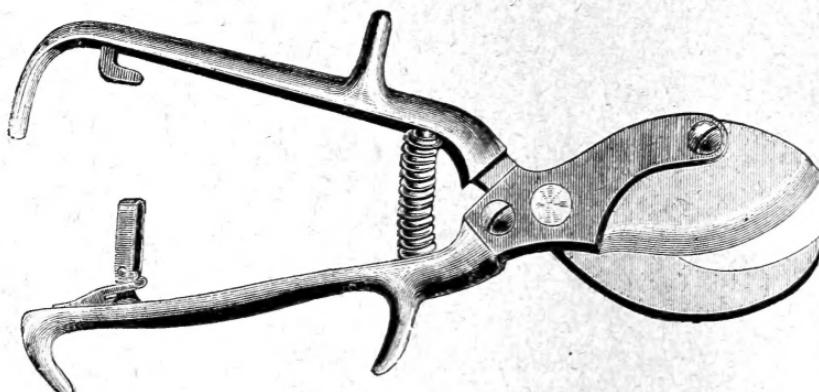
GEO. H. WHITING, Proprietor.

Nursery Grounds and Office, one-half mile East of City Limits, on  
Groveland Avenue. Choice Location and Excellent  
Shipping Facilities.

THIS IS MY SALESMAN.

## ... PRUNERS ...

Owing to the frequent inquiries for pruning shears and knives, I will endeavor to keep them constantly in stock, as only a few of the hardware stores in the country keep them.



**The "HENRY" Pruning Shears**, with malleable iron handle, blade of the best steel, coil spring, entire length 8 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches, durable and well made, see cut. For pruning or making cuttings with ease and rapidity, this tool is unequaled. Will cut a limb one inch in diameter. 75c each; by mail post-paid, 90c.

**Pruning Knife**, a good, strong durable knife, good strong hooked blade, made of best steel, with brown wooden handle, made to close like an ordinary pocket knife. For trimming it is enough better than an ordinary knife to pay for itself in two days work; makes a smoother cut than the shears, 75c each; by mail post-paid, 85cts.

### Number of Trees to the Acre At Various Distances.

Feet apart	No. Trees	Feet apart	No. Trees
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3.	9680	10 x 12.	363
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4.	7260	12 x 12.	502
3 x 3.	4840	15 x 15.	193
3 x 4.	3630	15 x 18.	161
4 x 4.	2722	16 x 16.	170
3 x 5.	2904	16 x 18.	151
3 x 6.	2420	18 x 18.	134
4 x 5.	2160	15 x 20.	145
4 x 6.	1815	16 x 20.	136
5 x 5.	1742	20 x 20.	108
6 x 6.	1210	20 x 25.	87
6 x 8.	905	25 x 25.	69
8 x 8.	680	25 x 30.	58
10 x 10.	436	30 x 30.	48

**RULE**—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, by which divide the number of feet in an acre [43,560] and it will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.



## To Friends and Patrons.



IN presenting this, my Twelfth Annual Catalogue, I desire to thank all old customers for their liberal patronage, and I hope by good assortment of stock, careful handling and square dealing, to be deserving of the same in the future; and also to add many new names to my rapidly increasing list of customers. It shall *always* be my aim to deal with my patrons in such a way that they will have no occasion to complain, and will come again.

### LOCATION AND STOCK.

It gives me pleasure to be able to say that my location is among the very best in the Northwest, enabling me to ship direct over the "C. M. & St. P." the "C. & N. W." and the "Great Northern" Railways, and by Ex. via, the "Am." the "U. S." and the "Great Northern" Express Co's.

My facilities for growing Stock are unsurpassed. With my place under a first class system of artesian irrigation I am able to offer my customers thrifty, vigorous and well grown Stock. There is no question but that better stock can be grown in this way than by depending on the natural rainfall, as the growth can be secured at the proper season and time given for the complete ripening of the wood. My stock is larger and better than ever before.

The following is a clipping from "The National Nurseryman" of Dec. 1884, of Rochester, N. Y.: "We prefer to plant young stock that it may receive an early start in life and by

Irrigation we force the growth as our judgment dictates. We believe trees grown by irrigation are best grown and that a tree well planted is half made." Here you have in a nut-shell some valuable hints and they come from the east too, where it would seem that irrigation was unnecessary.

I shall endeavor as in the past, to grade all stock so that it will be well up to the standard in quality, discarding all worthless and inferior trees or plants, and strive always to please my customers.

My list of varieties, although not large, is comprised almost wholly of valuable and hardy sorts. I shall strive always to keep in stock such varieties as will be of value to my customers, believing that their success is mine as well.

All stock which proves untrue to label will be replaced free of charge, but it is mutually agreed that we will not be responsible for damages further than the price paid for the stock. Mistakes will sometimes occur in spite of our best efforts. When out of the variety ordered, we sometimes substitute other similar varieties, unless forbidden, but will follow instructions as closely as possible at all times. *Order early.*

#### PACKING.

My facilities for packing are now strictly *first class*. I have added to my buildings a large and commodious packing shed and a warehouse, also a large frost-proof cellar for storing stock in, and hose to reach any part of packing sheds or grounds so that we will be enabled to handle stock much more promptly and carefully than ever before, and especially last year when some complaint was made because orders were held a few days. It was absolutely impossible for us to keep up with orders. With my improved facilities however I trust this delay will not occur again. At least we will greatly improve upon it.

The packing season begins with us in the spring about April 1st. Fully realizing how utterly worthless good stock may be made by careless and improper packing; how days, and even years, of labor may be thrown away by a few moments of neglect in handling, all stock will be carefully and securely packed in good strong boxes, barrels or bales (using plenty of wet moss or litter to keep roots moist,) and delivered at freight, express or post office without extra charge. After such delivery my responsibility ceases.

All claims for losses caused by delays or otherwise, while *en route*, should be made at once on the carriers. Any errors which may occur in filling orders will be cheerfully corrected if we are notified within ten days after receipt of goods; otherwise no claims will be allowed.

#### TRANSPORTATION RATES.

Very small packages go as cheaply by express and are less

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I grow more Trees than any other firm in the Dakota's.

liable to delays. No package will be taken by freight for less than 25 cents.

All goods by freight shipped released to a value of \$5.00 per 100 pounds (unless otherwise ordered) which secures the special low tree tariff.

If the stock is ordered sent by mail, add one cent for each two ounces for postage.

### DIRECT SALES.

I desire to state that I do not employ traveling salesmen or agents, and anyone claiming to be such is a fraud and makes the claim without my permission or sanction.

While I sell stock at wholesale to nurserymen and tree dealers I will positively not be responsible in any way for their acts. I will only be responsible for stock that is bought direct from the nursery. In fact this is the only right way to handle trees. This carting trees from place to place making deliveries is about a thing of the past.

I feel confident that by dealing with you direct I can give you more and better goods for the same money, than by the agent system; and if anything is wrong, or not as represented you know at once where to attach the blame, and can get a prompt adjustment of your claim.

If you think you have reason for complaint, please inform me at once of your grievances, and I will endeavor, if possible, to adjust them satisfactorily.

### PRICES.

This list abrogates all previous quotations. My prices are lower than ever before, and I think will compare favorably with any reliable Nursery in the northwest. Please bear in mind that when you get trees or plants for less than they can be grown and properly handled, they are almost invariably deficient in some respect. The old saying that "the best is the cheapest," applies to nothing more forcibly than to Nursery stock.

### TERMS.

My terms are net cash before delivery of stock. I will in no case ship stock until I have satisfactory proof that the pay is forthcoming. Your standing may be the best, but I have no time in the delivery season to ascertain and cannot take chances. This rule must be invariably enforced. No stock will be reserved or sent C. O. D., unless one-third cash accompanies the order. Remittances may be made by registered letter, express or bank draft. *Do not send private check.* Prices in this list are for quantities specified. To those who have never favored me with an order I would say please give me a trial

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order and let me prove to you that my prices are very low, quality considered. I have a better stock, both in quality and variety, than ever before.

GEO. H. WHITING,  
Yankton, S. D.

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## Hints on Handling and Planting.

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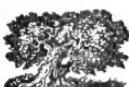
**W**HEN trees or plants are received from the nursery, give them your attention at once; wet thoroughly and then place them in moist earth at once. It is best not to unpack or let the air to the roots until you are ready to care for them.

In this way, by taking a few precautions, purchaser can have stock almost or quite as fresh as when it left the Nursery.

**ORCHARDS**—While the higher elevations and northerly slopes have a percentage of advantages in favor of commercial orcharding, the family orchard should be near the house. Would plant a heavy wind-break on south, and light on north side; a heavy south wind-break checks the force and lessens the aridity of the southerly winds. Do not plant the wind-breaks within fifty feet of the orchard. For wind-breaks, Soft Maple, Box Elder, Ash, Evergreens, etc., will be found most suitable. I would plant Apple and Crab trees 16 to 20 feet apart; Cherry trees 12 to 16 feet; and Plums about 8 to 12 feet.

Have the ground well plowed and pulverized before planting and set the trees solid; leave a little loose dirt on the surface. Then either keep the surface perfectly mellow by cultivation or mulch four inches deep and eight feet from tree all around. I prefer thorough cultivation to mulch as it has a tendency to encourage deeper rooting.

**Trimming** (especially apple trees) in this severe climate always avoid as much as possible cutting large limbs, in fact use the KNIFE as little as possible and keep the tree in proper shape, as severe wounds tend to produce blackheart and decay, thereby making the tree short lived. The better way to keep your trees in the proper shape is to watch them closely in the growing season, removing all unnecessary buds and pinching back those that are liable to make too much growth.



# FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

## SUMMER APPLES.

**Duchess of O.**—Large size, productive and very hardy, quite showy, very tart and a good cooker. Season, September.

## FALL APPLES.

**Haas**—A vigorous grower; fruit medium to large, shaded and striped with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Oct. to Nov.

**Wealthy**—A seedling originated in Minn., very hardy, an abundant and early bearer; fruit large, dark crimson, flesh crisp, sub-acid, white tinged with red, good quality. Nov. to Feb.

**Perry Russet**—Tree a good grower and hardy, fruit good size and quality, sub-acid, color yellow. Nov. to Feb.

**Iowa Blush**—Medium in size, roundish, conical, whitish with red cheek; quality fine, tart, tree vigorous and hardy. Nov. to Jan.

## WINTER APPLES.

**McMahon's White**—Originated in Wis., fruit very large, nearly white, a good cooker, very hardy and productive. Nov. to Jan.

**Wolf River**—Extremely hardy, fruit of the largest size and very handsome, skin a greenish yellow shaded with crimson, flesh white, juicy, tender, with pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and great bearer. Dec. to Feb.

**Ben Davis**—A tree highly esteemed in the west, fruit conically shaped, large, striped and of fair quality, juicy, sub-acid, very productive; quite hardy here. Dec. to Feb.

**Wine Sap**—Medium size, dark red, sub-acid excellent quality, moderately hardy. Nov. to Apr.

**Salome**—Tree medium grower and quite hardy, fruit medium, roundish, conical, pale yellow splashed with red and sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, first class. Jan. to June.

**Walbridge**—A vigorous upright grower, quite hardy here; fruit medium size, striped with red, good quality. March to June.

**Mann**—An upright grower, forming a round head; fruit medium to large, roundish oblate, skin deep yellow with a shade of brownish red where exposed, flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid; very good. April to June.

**Price's Sweet**—A good grower and quite hardy here, fruit medium size, good quality; an excellent keeper.

<b>PRICES, Standard Apples, Each</b>	<b>per 5</b>	<b>per 10</b>	<b>per 50</b>	<b>per 100</b>
2 to 3 ft.....	10cts.....	40cts.....	75cts.....	\$3.00.....
3 " 4 ft.....	15cts.....	65cts.....	\$1.25.....	\$5.00.....
4 " 6 ft.....	20cts.....	90cts.....	\$1.75.....	\$7.00.....
				\$13.00

### HYBRID APPLES.

**Whitney's No. 20**—Tree fine, straight, upright grower, fruit large size, conical, red and yellow striped, flesh crisp; sub-acid, quality excellent for eating. Sep.

**Martha**—A seedling from Duchess, a rapid, stiff grower, pyramidal, great bearer, fruit very beautiful, medium size, glossy yellow, shaded, with bright red, mild tart; excellent. Oct. and Nov.

**Hyslop**—An old and popular crab, a good grower and very hardy; fruit larger than Transcendent; deep crimson in color; flesh whitetinged with red; an abundant bearer. Season Oct. to Jan.

**Early Strawberry**—Tree a good grower, symmetrical, hardy; fruit size of Transcendent, striped with red; crisp, juicy; excellent for eating. Season August to Sept.

<b>PRICES, Hybrids, Each</b>	<b>per 5</b>	<b>per 10</b>	<b>per 50</b>	<b>per 100</b>
2 to 3 ft....	10c.....	40c.....	.75.....	\$3.00.....
3 to 4 ft....	15c.....	65c.....	\$1.25.....	\$5.00.....
				\$9.00

### PLUMS.

**Forest Garden**—Hardy, bears profusely, fruit one to one and a half inches in diameter, oblong, color mottled red and yellow; skin thin, juicy, rich and sweet. Ripens in Aug.

**Wolf**—Fruit very large, a perfect free-stone, quality excellent for cooking or eating from hand. Ripens late in Aug.

**De Soto**—Extremely hardy, a very abundant annual bearer, fruit good size, meat sweet, firm and juicy, color red and yellow; ripens about Sept. 1st.

**Wild Seedling**—Some of them will bear quite well a fruit of fair quality, but they are not very reliable.

<b>PRICES, Each</b>	<b>per 5</b>	<b>per 10</b>	<b>per 50</b>	<b>per 100</b>
<b>F. Garden; Wolf</b>				
and De Soto	3 to 5 ft...30c.....	\$1.25.....	\$2.25.....	\$10.00.....
				\$18.00
<b>Wild Seedlings</b>	2 to 3 ft...10c.....	.40.....	.75.....	3.00.....
" "	3 to 5 ft...20c.....	.65.....	1.25.....	5.00.....
				9.00

## CHERRIES.

**Early Richmond**—An early red acid cherry, very valuable for cooking, tree a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive. Ripens in June.

**Am. Morello**—Tree extremely hardy and a good grower; quite productive, fruit fair size and quality; rich acid flavor.

**Sand Cherry**—A native of dwarfish habits, perfectly hardy anywhere in the Dakotas, fruit about the size of Ea. Richmond, color dark brown to black, somewhat astringent to eat from hand but cooks well, a very early and abundant bearer; can be planted about as close as currants; very desirable in the northwest. Ripens in July and Aug.

	PRICES, Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
Ea. Rich.	3 to 4 ft.	.30c	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$12.00
Am. Morello	3 to 5 ft.	.30c	1.25	2.25	10.00
Sand Cherry	1 to 2 ft.	.10c	.40	.75	\$ 5.00
" "	2 to 3 ft.	.20c	.75	1.40	6.00 ... 10.00

**Buffalo Berry**—A native shrub or tree sometimes growing to a height of 15 ft. or more, perfectly hardy anywhere, bears abundantly if properly fertilized, should be planted in groups containing both pistillates and staminates, fruit about the size and color of Red Dutch currant, quite tart and juicy, makes a delicious jelly, a very ornamental shrub.

	PRICES, Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
2 to 3 ft.	.20c	\$.75	\$1.25	\$5.00	\$ 9.00
3 to 5 ft.	.25c	1.10	2.00	8.00	15.00

## GRAPES.

Plant in rows 12 feet apart and 8 feet apart in row on good well drained soil, cultivate clean and the second spring after planting set posts 5 feet high 24 feet apart in the rows. On these stretch three smooth fence wires 18 inches apart. Select two of the strongest canes and cut to a length of four feet (remove all other canes) and tie these loosely one each way on the lower wire allowing the shoots to run up to the other wires. In the fall cut these laterals back 2 or 3 buds and continue this year after year increasing length of main canes a little each year. Renew canes once every 4 or 5 years. Prune in fall and lay down and cover with coarse litter; keep suckers pinched off during summer.

**Concord**—A vigorous hardy vine, berries large and black, skin thin, flesh juicy and sweet, ripens early in September, the leading market variety.

**Clinton**—Bunches medium size, compact, shouldered, berries small; acid vinous flavor, color Black, ripens early. Its extreme hardiness makes it desirable here.

**Beta**—It is a cross between the Concord and the Minnesota wild grape. In quality and size it is about half way between that of both its parents. It is extremely hardy and for this reason will we believe be very valuable to grow, especially in latitudes too far north for other varieties of grapes.

**Native Wild Grape**—Seedlings. They are extremely hardy and will be valuable to grow for screens and bowers, being a rank and rapid grower. Although its fruit is not of especial value the stock we believe will be valuable for working varieties on, that are too tender for our climate.

	PRICES, Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
Concord & Clinton 1yr	10c	30c	\$.50	\$2.00	\$3.50
Concord & Clinton 2yrs	15c	.60c	1.00	3.50	6.00
Beta	1yr	20c	.90c	1.75	
Beta	2yrs	25c	\$1.10	2.00	
Wild Seedling	1yr	10c	30c	\$.50	2.00
					3.00

## CURRENTS.

Plow deep and have the soil well pulverized before planting. We plant rows 8 feet apart and 4 feet apart in row; give good clean culture and manure well. Cut out old wood occasionally and keep the bush vigorous and healthy. The varieties listed here are all perfectly hardy, enduring well our coldest winters and driest summers.

**Red Dutch**—A hardy, well known, standard variety, early.

**Victoria**—Large, red, late; seems very well adapted to South Dakota; has produced excellent crops with me annually.

**White Grape**—So far has proven the best bearer I have fruited here, bearing a full crop annually of large bunches and large-sized fruit

**Cherry**—The largest of the red currants, dark red and rather acid, strong grower, and very productive.

**Black Naples**—A very rank, strong grower, and very productive. fruit large, black and of a musky flavor, adheres well to the bush; excellent for cooking.

**Crandall**—A seedling of the Mo. River wild currant, which it resembles very much but it is much larger and much more prolific. I have not had it long enough to know much about it.

	PRICES, Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
1 yr No. 1 strong	10c	.40c	.75c	\$2.00	\$3.00
1 yr No. 2		.5c	.25c	.40c	1.50
					2.00

## GOOSEBERRIES.

Give same treatment and care as previously instructed for currants.

**Houghton**—A medium sized, American variety, bears abundant

and regular crops and never mildews; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good, hardy nearly everywhere.

	PRICES, Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
1 yr.	10c	30c	50c	\$2.00	\$3.00
2 yrs.	15c	50c	90c	3.00	5.00

### RASPBERRIES.

Plant in rows 8 feet apart and 3 feet apart in row; give clean culture, keep down all suckers and weeds. Lay down and cover in fall; this covering may not always be necessary to prevent winter killing but they will produce enough more fruit to pay abundantly.

**Turner**—Red, vigorous grower, early, fruit of excellent quality, a good bearer, very hardy.

**Ohio**—Hardy and claimed to be the greatest producer among the blackcaps, medium size and fine flavor.

**Tyler**—Blackcap, fruit of good quality and very productive, hardy.

**Gregg**—The largest of the blackcaps, good quality, not quite so hardy as others named, should have winter protection.

	PRICES, per 10	per 50	per 100	per 500	per 1000
	25c	90c	\$1.50	\$6.00	\$10.00

### BLACKBERRIES.

**Stone, Hardy**—One of the lowest growing blackberries, very hardy and productive.

**Lucretia Dewberry**—The dewberry is, I think, destined to take the place of the blackberry in this locality, as its trailing habits admit of its being easily protected with either dirt or mulch during winter. The Lucretia is very large, early and enormously productive.

	PRICES, per 10	per 50	per 100	per 500
Stones Hardy	40c	\$1.00	\$2.00	
Lucretia Dewberry	40c	1.25	2.00	\$6.00

### STRAWBERRIES.

Plant in spring in rows four feet apart and one foot apart in row. In planting, great care should be taken to get roots well spread out and well down in the ground, but don't plant so deep that the crown of the plant will be covered with dirt by the rain; if you do they will rot and die. Mulch late in fall with hay or corn-stocks, to avoid foul seed which are so numerous in straw. My plants this season are extra fine.

Staminate varieties bear by themselves, but pistillate's require a staminate variety every third or fourth row to make them productive. Please bear this in mind, when making your selections. Plant at least two rows of pistillates to one of staminates, as they are more productive.

**Crescent**—(Pistilate,) One of the most productive sorts, good quality and large; succeeds well almost anywhere if properly fertilized.

**Warfield No. 2**—(Pistilate.) Plant a vigorous grower: endures drought well, blossoms and ripens with Crescent, it is very productive good size and good shipper.

**Mt. Vernon**—(Staminate.) Productive, late, it is a large, well shaped, smooth berry of good quality.

**Chas Downing**—(Staminate.) Good size, fine flavor, very productive: a strong and vigorous plant. Season medium.

Plants will be trimmed of dead leaves, etc., and neatly tied in bunches of 25 each; we cannot break bunches.

**PRICE**, Per 25 plants, 30c: 100, 90c; 500, \$3.00: 1000, \$5.00.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**Mammoth Rhubarb**—This is a very large sort: early tender and fine flavored. Each 15c; 5, 60c: 10, \$1.00: 50, \$4.00: 100, \$7.00.

### ASPARAGUS.

**Conovers C.**—This is a well known and valuable garden and market sort: every family should have a bed of Asparagus.

**STRONG ROOTS**: Per 10, 25c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$4.00.

**Columbian Mammoth White**—A very large, tender, white variety, larger and more productive, than Conovers.

Strong 1 yr plants, per 10, 40c; per 50, \$1.00; per 100, \$1.50.

**HORSE RADISH SETS**: Per 10, 40c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50.

### TOMATO AND CABBAGE PLANTS.

These plants will be good, strong, early started plants, either early or late sorts as desired. State whether early or late varieties are wanted.

**TOMATO PLANTS**: Per 10, 15c; 50, 50c; 100, \$1.00

**CABBAGE PLANTS**: Per 10, 10c; 50, 30c; 100, 50

### SEED CORN.

**Dak. White Dent**—This corn almost invariably takes first premium wherever exhibited being a large and comparatively early sort, ripening a week ahead of other equally as large sorts. It has been very successfully raised in this vicinity for years. Ears are of a large and uniform size, there being remarkably few suckers or nubbins in the field. Price sacked ready for shipment, per peck 40c; per bu. 80c; per 5 bu. \$8.75.

### SWEET CORN.

**Stowells Evergreen**—A well known, large, late sort, productive, good quality; remains a long time in a fresh condition for use.

**PRICE** Per pint, 10c; .....quart 15c; .....peck 60c; .....bushel \$2.00.

**Early Minnesota**—An early variety of fair size and good quality.

**PRICE** Per pint, 15c; .....per quart 20c.

# Forestry Department

FOR years past I have made a specialty of growing forest seedlings and I believe that for quality and grades I have established a reputation second to none in the U. S. My trees are grown in a porous loose and fertile soil that has been deeply plowed and thoroughly prepared before the seed are planted. They have the best of care throughout the growing season and consequently are extremely healthy, stocky and well rooted trees.

*Grades.* The grades I venture to say will be found as good as any trees on the market. When we say we are selling you an 8 to 15 inch grade we mean it, we do not put in everything from 2 inches up as many do. Of course we do not measure every tree but they are assorted and graded by experienced men and it is very seldom that a tree will be found to fall short of the minimum height quoted (from collar.) We are not so particular however about their running above the maximum height but they seldom come far from it. *I guarantee full count and good grades.*

		per 100	per 500	per 1000	per 5000	10000
Green Ash.	4 to 8 inch	.20	\$.75	\$1.25	\$6.00	\$11.00
" "	8 to 15 inch	.30	1.40	2.50	12.00	22.00
" "	15 to 24 inch	.45	2.00	3.75	17.50	
Box Elder	4 to 8 inch	.20	.90	1.40	6.50	12.50
" "	8 to 15 inch	.35	1.50	2.75		
" "	15 to 24 inch	.50	2.25	4.00		
Catalpa S.	4 to 8 inch	.25	1.00	1.75		
" "	8 to 15 inch	.35	1.60	3.00		
" "	15 to 24 inch	.60	2.75	5.00		
Cottonwood	4 to 12 inch	.15	.60	1.10	5.25	10.00
" "	12 to 24 inch	.25	1.25	2.25	10.50	20.00
" "	2 to 3 feet	.50	2.00	3.50	15.00	
White Elm	4 to 8 inch	.20	.90	1.50		
" "	8 to 15 inch	.35	1.60	3.00		
" "	15 to 24 inch	.60	2.75	5.00		
Soft Maple	4 to 8 inch	.15	.60	1.10	5.00	9.50
" "	8 to 15 inch	.25	1.10	2.00	9.00	17.50
" "	15 to 30 inch	.40	1.75	3.25	16.00	30.00
Rus. Mulberry	4 to 8 inch	.25	1.00	1.75		
" "	8 to 15 inch	.40	1.75	3.00		
" "	15 to 24 inch	.60	2.75	5.00		

Purchasers may select from two different varieties to make the required number wanted at the above rates but we will not break bunches.

## CUTTINGS.

Cuttings will be cut about 8 inches in length and tied into bundles of 100 each, with tops all one way. They can be had any length desired, if ordered a little previous to the time wanted. Keep cuttings in earth until ready to use.

	PRICE	Cuttings, per 100	per 500	per 1000	per 5000	per 10000
Cottonwood		15c	.65	\$1.00	\$4.50	\$8.00
White Willow		20c	.75	1.25	5.50	10.00
Golden "		25c	1.00	1.75		
L. L. "		25c	1.00	1.75	7.50	14.00
Norway Poplar		20c	.75	1.25	5.50	10.00
Siberica Pyramidalis		30c	1.50	2.50		
Certinensis Poplar		30c	1.50	2.50		

## TREE SEEDS.

**Green Ash** per lb 40c; per 5 lbs, \$1.75; per 10 lbs, \$3.00.

**White Elm** and **Soft Maple** Seed ripen about last of May and should be planted soon after ripe. Get prices, order early.

The average number of marketable seed in a pound is about as follows: **Green Ash**, 15,000; **Soft Maple**, 5,000; **White Elm**, 60,000.

## Deciduous Ornamental and Shade Trees.

**E**N this department I have a very large stock this season and they are especially high grade trees, being thrifty, with smooth and straight bodies having been trimmed and kept in shape during the growing season. I am prepared to furnish them in large quantities, and parties having charge of parks etc., will do well to confer with me before making their purchases.

**Am White Elm**—A native of South Dakota, very hardy, rapid grower; endures cold and drouth well; and seldom troubled with insects, a very desirable shade or street tree.

**Box Elder**—A native: it succeeds in a wide range of soils and climate; a good shade or street tree; good for sugar.

**Green Ash**—Very hardy; a fine upright grower; suffers very little from ravages of insects; a very valuable tree to grow for both ornament and timber.

**Soft Maple**—A native on the western streams, perfectly hardy here after two years old. A very desirable tree, if trimmed to keep down suckers and avoid forks, which are liable to split. Its foliage is very beautiful.

**Cottonwood**—A rapid grower, hardy if roots reach moisture, but

inclined to be short-lived on our high, dry prairies, especially if planted in thick groves.

**Norway Poplar**—Similar to cottonwood in appearance, fully as hardy and rapid in growth; has a large and thick leaf and does not leaf-rust like the cottonwood. It is more stocky and upright in growth and promises to be much superior to it in every respect.

**Siberica Pyramidalis**—A fast growing poplar, extremely hardy and promises to do well here; is equal to the Balm of Gilead for fragrance of buds and will, I think prove much more valuable.

**Populus Certinensis**—A Russian poplar of very rapid and upright growth. It is very desirable.

**Willow, Laurel-Leaved**—Russian, its fine growth and thick, glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, makes it very handsome. The wood is said to be more valuable than white willow.

**Willow, White**—Hardy, well known. It should be planted on low, wet, rich soil. Is much benefited by a heavy mulch of litter or manure.

**Willow, Golden**—Its beautiful golden colored bark makes it desirable for a variety, moderately hardy with me.

**Wild Black Cherry**—Hardy, rapid grower, bears fruit abundantly when quite young. Its wood ranks next to black walnut in commercial value; very desirable for timber, fruit and ornament.

**Am. Linden**—(or Basswood)—A handsome lawn tree, grows quite rapidly in moist soil, but quite slow in a dry one; is quite hardy here.

**Black Walnut**—Valuable to grow for nuts and timber. It is quite hardy here, succeeds best on a rich, deep, moist soil, like bottom land.

**Burr Oak**—A native tree of spreading form, foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful among the oak leaves. The oaks, when they attain size, are our most picturesque trees.

**Catalpa Speciosa**—The hardy western variety. A symmetrical, upright, rapid grower, large, heart shaped leaf. It bears large tresses of very beautiful fragrant flowers. The timber is very durable.

**Russian Mulberry**—From Russia. Is cultivated largely by the Russians in South Dakota for its fruit, which very much resembles the blackberry in appearance; hardy here.

**Eu. Mt. Ash**—A very handsome lawn tree; bears clusters of red berries; quite hardy and desirable.

**Eu. White Birch**—Its chalky white bark and beautiful foliage make it a desirable lawn tree. Quite hardy and rapid grower.

**Eleagnus**—Commonly called "Oriental Hedge." This is a very hardy, rapid growing, dwarfish tree, with white silvery foliage, very striking in appearance. Its ability to endure extreme cold and drought makes it very valuable both for ornamenting lawns and for hedges.

	PRICES	Shade Trees	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
Am. White Elm....	2 to 3 ft	.10.....	\$.30.....	\$.50.....	\$ 1.75.....	\$ 3.00	
" " " " 3 to 4 ft	.20.....	.75.....	1.00.....	4.50.....	8.00		

If you don't want this Catalogue, please hand it to Some one that Does.

Am. White Elm	4 to 5 ft	.30	1.25	2.00	9.00	15.00
" "	5 to 6 ft	.40	1.75	3.00	12.50	
" "	6 to 8 ft	.60	2.75	5.00		
Green Ash	2 to 3 ft	.10	.25	.40	1.25	2.00
" "	3 to 4 ft	.15	.50	.75	3.00	5.00
" "	4 to 5 ft	.25	.90	1.50	5.00	9.00
" "	5 to 6 ft	.35	1.25	2.00	7.50	14.00
Box Elder	2 to 3 ft	.10	.25	.40	1.25	2.00
" "	3 to 4 ft	.15	.50	.75	3.0	5.00
" "	4 to 5 ft	.25	.90	1.50	5.00	9.00
" "	5 to 6 ft	.35	1.25	2.00	7.50	14.00
" "	6 to 8 ft	.50	2.00	3.50	12.50	20.00
Soft Maple	3 to 4 ft	.15	.50	.75	8.00	5.00
" "	4 to 5 ft	.25	1.00	1.75	6.00	10.00
" "	5 to 6 ft	.35	1.25	2.00	7.50	14.00
" "	6 to 8 ft	.50	2.00	3.50	12.50	20.00
" "	8 to 10 ft	.60	2.75	5.00		
Sib. Pyramidalis	3 to 4 ft	.15	.50	.75	3.00	5.00
" "	4 to 6 ft	.25	.90	1.50	6.00	10.00
Pop. Certinensis	3 to 4 ft	.15	.50	.75	3.00	5.00
" "	4 to 6 ft	.25	.90	1.50	6.00	10.00
Cottonwood	3 to 4 ft	.10	.30	.50	2.00	3.00
" "	4 to 6 ft	.20	.75	1.5	4.50	8.00
" "	6 to 8 ft	.30	1.25	2.00	7.50	12.00
Nor. Poplar	3 to 4 ft	.10	.40	.75	2.50	4.00
" "	4 to 6 ft	.25	1.00	1.75	6.00	10.00
" "	6 to 8 ft	.35	1.50	2.50	9.00	16.00
Golden Willow	3 to 4 ft	.20	.75	1.25		
" "	4 to 5 ft	.30	1.25	2.00		
L. L.	3 to 4 ft	.20	.75	1.25	5.00	8.00
" "	4 to 5 ft	.30	1.25	2.00	9.00	15.00
Black Walnut	1 yr 6 to 12 in				.60	1.00
" "	Transp 12 to 18 in	.15	.30	.50		
" "	18 to 24 in	.20	.75	1.25		
Bur Oak	" 6 to 12 in	.10	.30	.50		
" "	12 to 18 in	.20	.75	1.25		
Rus. Mulberry	4 to 5 ft	.30	1.25	2.00		
" "	5 to 6 ft	.40	1.75	3.00		
Wild Blk Cherry	4 to 5 ft	.30	1.25	2.00		
" "	5 to 6 ft	.40	1.75	3.00		
" "	6 to 8 ft	.50	2.25	4.00		
Am. Linden	3 to 4 ft	.30	1.25	2.00		
" "	4 to 5 ft	.40	1.75	3.00		
" "	5 to 6 ft	.50	2.25	4.00		
Catalpa S.	3 to 4 ft	.15	.60	1.00	3.50	6.00
" "	4 to 5 ft	.20	.75	1.25	4.50	8.00
" "	5 to 6 ft	.30	1.25	2.00	6.00	10.00
" "	6 to 8 ft	.50	2.00	3.50		
Eu. Mt. Ash	2 to 3 ft	.25	1.00			
Eu. White Birch	2 to 3 ft	.25	1.00			
Eleagnus	3 to 4 ft	.25	1.00	1.75		
" "	4 to 6 ft	.40	1.75	3.00		

No Home is Complete without Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees.

## EVERGREENS.

When the trees are received from the Nursery don't undo them or let the air to the roots until you are ready to wet them and place them in moist earth immediately. **IN PLANTING IT IS VERY ESSENTIAL TO PACK THE EARTH VERY SOLID ABOUT THE ROOTS**, and water well if the ground is dry. Keep surface soil perfectly mellow by cultivation, or mulch heavily with old hay; avoid bright straw, as it reflects the rays of the sun and burns the foliage.

The principal causes of failure are: First, trees are dead when received from nursery. Second, they are improperly handled after they are received. **You must absolutely prevent drying of the roots** and plant so trees will not move around after they are planted. Large trees should be staked.

**Am. Arbor Vitae**--Very beautiful for screens and hedges; has done fairly well in some parts, but cannot be said to be a complete success here.

**Red Cedar**--Very hardy, rapid grower when young, shears very well, indeed. It endures well our dry soil and climate; will stand more drought and hardship than any other tree, very valuable for hedges, etc.

**Scotch Pine**--One of the hardiest, very stocky, rank and rapid grower, makes an excellent shelter belt; and while it is rather coarse and ungainly in appearance, it is nevertheless quite valuable.

**White Pine**--More slender and delicate when young than Scotch, but when older it far surpasses it in growth and grace of appearance.

**Dwarf Mt. Pine**--A dwarf variety for planting in lawns and cemeteries; hardy and handsome; very bright green foliage, does not grow up much but spreads out.

**Ponderosa Pine**--An exceeding stocky and strong grower with needles of unusual length and size. It is a native of the Black Hills and Rocky Mountains and is one of the hardiest pines in existence for our prairies. Very valuable for the northwest.

**Norway Spruce**--Rapid, upright grower, valuable for screens and shelter belts; shears well and stands snow well.

**White Spruce**--Extremely hardy and handsome; a very close, compact, upright grower; fine for ornament and screens; holds its color well in winter, it is much better adapted to our climate than the Norway.

**Col. Blue Spruce**--It is extremely hardy and endures the sun and drying winds; its sky-blue foliage and symmetrical form make it beautiful to behold.

These evergreens have all been one or more times transplanted and have an abundant supply of fine fibrous roots. All home grown--will sell no other.

PRICES, Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
Am. Arbor Vitae 12 to 18 in	.30	\$1.40	\$2.50	\$10.00
“ “ “ 18 to 24 in	.40	1.75	3.00	12.50

Special Prices made on Very Large Orders, Send list of wants for Estimates.

Am. Arbor Vitae	2 to 3 ft.	.50	.25	.40	2.25	4.00
Red Cedar	4 to 8 in.	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
" "	8 to 12 in.	.10	.40	.75	3.00	4.50
" "	12 to 18 in.	.20	.75	1.25	5.00	8.00
" "	18 to 24 in.	.30	1.25	2.25	9.00	15.00
" "	2 to 3 ft.	.40	1.75	3.00	11.00	20.00
" "	3 to 4 ft.	.50	2.25	4.00	14.00	25.00
" "	4 to 5 ft.	.60	2.75	5.00	20.00	35.00
" "	5 to 7 ft.	.75	3.50	6.00	25.00	40.00
" "	6 to 7 ft.	1.00	4.00	7.00	30.00	50.00
Scotch Pine	4 to 8 in.	.10	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
" "	8 to 12 in.	.15	.60	1.00	3.00	4.50
" "	12 to 18 in.	.20	.75	1.25	4.00	7.00
" "	18 to 24 in.	.25	1.00	1.75	6.00	10.00
" "	2 to 3 ft.	.35	1.50	2.50	9.00	15.00
" "	3 to 4 ft.	.50	2.25	4.00		
" "	4 to 5 ft.	.75	3.25	6.00		
White Pine	4 to 8 in.	.10	.40	.60	1.75	3.00
" "	8 to 12 in.	.15	.6	1.00	3.50	6.00
" "	12 to 18 in.	.25	1.00	1.50	6.00	10.00
Ponderosa Pine	8 to 12 in.	.25	1.00	1.75		
" "	12 to 18 in.	.40	1.75	3.00		
Dwarf Mt. Pine	8 to 12 in.	.20	.75	1.25		
" " spread of branches	12 to 18 in.	.40	1.75	3.00		
Dwarf Mt.	branches	18 to 24 in.	.50	2.25	4.00	
		4 to 8 in.	.10	.30	.50	2.00
		8 to 12 in.	.15	.50	.75	3.00
Norway and		12 to 18 in.	.20	.75	1.25	5.00
White Spruce		18 to 24 in.	.30	1.25	2.00	7.50
		2 to 3 ft.	.40	1.75	3.00	10.00
		3 to 4 ft.	.50	2.25	4.00	18.00
Col. Blue Spruce	4 to 8 in.	.20	.75	1.25		
" "	8 to 12 in.	.30	1.25	2.00		
" "	12 to 18 in.	.50	2.00	3.50		
" "	18 to 24 ft.	.75	3.00	5.00		
" "	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	4.50			

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY.

### FLOWERING SHRUBS.

**Common Lilac**—(Purple and White,) very hardy and well known. Early bloomers, very fragrant and easily grown.

**Persian Lilac**—A native of Persia, fully as hardy as the common varieties, leaf small, flowers bright purple, a profuse bloomer.

**Honeysuckle**—(Upright or Bush) extremely hardy and easily grown, very beautiful and desirable, either pink or white, blossoms followed by beautiful waxy red berries. State color desired.

Always write your name and Address Plainly to Avoid Delays and Mistakes.

**Strawberry Tree**—A native; has handsome foliage and in Autumn has fine three cornered berries, colored pink, which open with the first hard freeze showing a bright crimson, which is just beneath the outer shuck or covering, very desirable and hardy.

**Flowering Almond**—A very hardy and good growing shrub. A small pink flower, blooms in early part of June. A very profuse bloomer.

**Spiraea, Van Houti**—A very delicate small white blossom in clusters of ten or twelve in each bunch, is very attractive and pretty. Blooms very profusely about June 15th, quite hardy here.

**Syringa**—(Single White.) A vigorous growing shrub, growing from 6 to 10 ft. high, blossoms profusely in June, very hardy and desirable.

**Syringa**—(Double.) A dwarfish shrub, flower smaller than the single, but very double and desirable, very hardy.

**Tamarix**—(Amurensis.) This is a very beautiful, hardy and rapid growing shrub. Its leaves very much resemble those of the Juniper or Cedar. It bears a very delicate pinkish white flower and continues blooming all through the summer. Prices above named shrubs, strong wellrooted, plants each 30c, per 5, \$1.25; per 10, \$2.00.

### CLIMBERS.

**Bitter Sweet**—A hardy native climber, has yellow flowers in summer, followed by round orange colored berries in Autumn which open similar to those of the Str. tree and about the same color.

**Honeysuckle**—(Trumpet.) A very beautiful hardy climber with delicate trumpet shaped red flowers, blooms constantly, from early summer until hard frosts in fall, desirable.

**Virginia Creeper**—[Am. Ivy.] One of the most vigorous and hardy climbers, the foliage becomes a rich crimson in autumn, very desirable for walls, Verandas, etc.

**Clematis (Flamuli)**—A very desirable climber. It is a rank grower and a very profuse bloomer, flowers small greenish white, good strong plants. Each 30c....per 5, \$1.25....per 10, \$2.00.

**Paeonia Bulbs**—Double, very hardy and easily grown, top dies down in fall but roots live through the winter and start again in the spring. I have the pale rose colored and the deep red, state what color desired. Bulbs each 25c....per 5, \$1.00....per 10, \$1.50.

### ROSES.

All roses should be laid down in the fall, and covered with dirt or coarse litter, to secure best results.

#### JUNE ROSES.

**African Black**—A very dark red, almost black, quite hardy.

**Hundred Leaf**—A delicate pink rose of rather small size and very double, a perfect beauty.

**Cinnamon**—Hardy, strong grower, color pink, medium in size early bloomer.

**Blush**—A large and very double rose; color a pale pink almost white. Blooms very profusely, is a very strong, rank grower, and is the hardiest.

**Persian Yellow**—Hardy, flowers double and full, deep golden yellow in color; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow rose grown. Strong plants each 25c, per 5, \$1.10; per 10, \$2.00.

### CLIMBING ROSES.

**Queen of Prairie**—A very rank strong grower, blooms late in June. A bright pink of medium size. Semi-double and hardy.

**Baltimore Belle**—Blush, becoming white; flowers in immense clusters, and the buds are of fine form; fairly covered with flowers, good climber, hardy. Prices each 30c, per 5, \$1.40; per 10, \$2.50.

**GEO. H. WHITING,  
YANKTON, South Dakota.**

### TAKE NOTICE.

REMEMBER, Prices in this Catalogue include the Cost of Packing and delivering at Depot, Express or Post Office which makes them very low for first class Dakota grown stock.

Showing a portion of my Irrigation Reservoir and Carp pond, with house barn near by and Packing-shed and Warehouses on the right, under which is my Lamp-Test-Block Tree Baker

